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Elimination of racism and racial discrimination

Report of the Third Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Pedro **Cardoso** (Brazil)

I. Introduction

1. At its 17th plenary meeting, on 21 September 2005, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its sixtieth session the item entitled

"Elimination of racism and racial discrimination:

"(a) Elimination of racism and racial discrimination;

"(b) Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action"

and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

2. The Committee held a general discussion on agenda item 69 jointly with item 70 at its 34th, 35th, 37th, 40th, 42nd and 48th meetings, on 7 to 9, 15, 17 and 23 November, and considered proposals and took action on item 69 at its 40th, 42nd and 48th meetings, on 15, 17 and 23 November 2005. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/60/SR.34, 35, 37, 40, 42 and 48).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

Item 69 (a)
Elimination of racism and racial discrimination

Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination[1]

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 18* (A/60/18).

05-62285 (E) 061205

Note by the Secretary-General on the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (A/60/283)

Letter dated 25 October 2005 from the representative of Belarus to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/60/4)

Item 69 (b)
Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

Report of the Secretary-General on global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (A/60/307 and Corr.1 and 2)

Letter dated 14 November from the representative of Botswana to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/60/12)

4. At the 34th meeting, on 7 November, the Deputy Director of the New York Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights made an introductory statement (see A/C.3/60/SR.34).

5. At the same meeting, the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance made an introductory statement under sub-item (a). The Committee engaged in a question-and-answer session with the Special Rapporteur, in which the representatives of China, Brazil, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, the Republic of Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the European Union), Japan and Egypt took part (see A/C.3/60/SR.34).

II. Consideration of proposals

A. Draft resolution A/C.3/60/L.60

6. At the 40th meeting, on 15 November, the representative of the Russian Federation, on behalf of Belarus, Cuba, the Russian Federation and Tajikistan, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/60/L.60) entitled "Inadmissibility of certain practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance". Subsequently, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Nigeria, South Africa, the Sudan and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

7. At the 42nd meeting, on 17 November, the Committee was advised that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

8. At the same meeting, the representative of the Russian Federation made a statement (see A/C.3/60/SR.42).

9. Also at the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement and requested a recorded vote on the draft resolution (see A/C.3/60/SR.42).

10. Also at the 42nd meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/60/L.60, by a recorded vote of 97 to 4, with 63 abstentions (see para. 21, draft resolution I). The voting was as follows:*

In favour:

Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Japan, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), United States of America.

Abstaining:

Albania, Andorra, Angola, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Morocco, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

11. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the European Union) and Iceland. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were also made by the representatives of Costa Rica and Ghana (see A/C.3/60/SR.42).

B. Draft resolution A/C.3/59/L.63 and Rev. 1

12. At the 42nd meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group

* The delegations of Bangladesh and Grenada subsequently indicated that, had they been present, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

of 77 and China, and Kazakhstan, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action" (A/C.3/60/L.63), which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 59/177 of 20 December 2004, in which it firmly consolidated the global drive for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and recognized the absolute necessity and the imperative nature of the political will for the achievement of the commitments undertaken in the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, held in Durban, South Africa, from 31 August to 8 September 2001,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 58/160 of 22 December 2003, in which it decided to place emphasis on the concrete implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action as a solid foundation for a broad-based consensus for further actions and initiatives towards the total elimination of the scourge of racism,

"*Recalling further* its resolutions 57/195 of 18 December 2002, in which it outlined the important roles and responsibilities of the various organs of the United Nations and other stakeholders at the international, regional and national levels, including, in particular, the Commission on Human Rights, and 56/266 of 27 March 2002, in which it endorsed the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action as constituting a solid foundation for further action and initiatives towards the total elimination of the scourge of racism,

"*Reiterating* that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and have the potential to contribute constructively to the development and well-being of their societies, and that any doctrine of racial superiority is scientifically false, morally condemnable, socially unjust and dangerous and must be rejected, together with theories that attempt to determine the existence of separate human races,

"*Taking note* of Commission on Human Rights resolutions 2002/68 of 25 April 2002, 2003/30 of 23 April 2003, 2004/88 of 22 April 2004 and 2005/64 of 20 April 2005, by which the international community put into effect mechanisms for the effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action,

"*Underlining* the primacy of political will, international cooperation and adequate funding at the national, regional and international levels for the successful implementation of the Durban Programme of Action,

"*Alarmed* at the increase in racist violence and xenophobic ideas in many parts of the world, in political circles, in the sphere of public opinion and in society at large, inter alia, as a result of the resurgent activities of associations established on the basis of racist and xenophobic platforms and charters, and the persistent use of those platforms and charters to promote or incite racist ideologies,

"*Underlining* the importance of urgently eliminating continuing and violent trends involving racism and racial discrimination, and conscious that any form of impunity for crimes motivated by racist and xenophobic attitudes plays a role in weakening the rule of law and democracy, tends to encourage the recurrence of such crimes and requires resolute action and cooperation for its eradication,

"*Welcoming* the determination of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to profile and increase the visibility of the struggle against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and her intention to make this a cross-cutting issue in the activities and programmes of her Office,

"I

Basic general principles

"1. *Acknowledges* that no derogation from the prohibition of racial discrimination, genocide, the crime of apartheid or slavery is permitted, as defined in the obligations under the relevant human rights instruments;

"2. *Expresses its profound concern about and its unequivocal condemnation* of all forms of racism and racial discrimination, including related acts of racially motivated violence, xenophobia and intolerance, as well as propaganda activities and organizations that attempt to justify or promote racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in any form;

"3. *Expresses deep concern* at recent attempts to establish hierarchies among emerging and resurgent forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and urges States to adopt measures to address these scourges with the same emphasis and vigour, with a view to preventing this practice and protecting victims;

"4. *Stresses* that States and international organizations have a responsibility to ensure that measures taken in the struggle against terrorism do not discriminate in purpose or effect on grounds of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin, and urges all States to rescind or refrain from all forms of racial profiling;

"5. *Recognizes* that States should implement and enforce appropriate and effective legislative, judicial, regulatory and administrative measures to prevent and protect against acts of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, thereby contributing to the prevention of human rights violations;

"6. *Emphasizes* that it is the responsibility of States to adopt effective measures to combat criminal acts motivated by racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including measures to ensure that such motivations are considered an aggravating factor for the purposes of sentencing, to prevent those crimes from going unpunished and to ensure the rule of law;

"7. *Urges* all States to review and, where necessary, revise their immigration laws, policies and practices so that they are free of racial discrimination and compatible with their obligations under international human rights instruments;

"8. *Condemns* the misuse of print, audio-visual and electronic media and new communication technologies, including the Internet, to incite violence motivated by racial hatred, and calls upon States to take all necessary measures to combat this form of racism in accordance with the commitments that they have undertaken under the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, in particular paragraph 147 of the Programme of Action, in accordance with existing international and regional standards of freedom of expression and taking all necessary measures to guarantee the right to freedom of opinion and expression;

"9. *Encourages* all States to include in their educational curricula and social programmes at all levels, as appropriate, knowledge of and tolerance and respect for foreign cultures, peoples and countries;

"10. *Stresses* the responsibility of States to mainstream a gender perspective in the design and development of prevention, education and protection measures aimed at the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance at all levels, to ensure that they effectively target the distinct situations of women and men;

"II
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

"11. *Reaffirms* that universal adherence to and full implementation of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination are of paramount importance for the promotion of equality and non-discrimination in the world;

"12. *Reiterates* the call made by the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, held in Durban, South Africa, from 31 August to 8 September 2001, in paragraph 75 of the Durban Programme of Action to achieve universal ratification of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination by 2005 and for all States to consider making the declaration envisaged under article 14 of the Convention, and endorses the grave concern expressed by the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 2005/64 to the effect that, with one hundred and seventy ratifications and only forty-six declarations, the deadline for universal ratification decided by the Conference has regrettably not been realized;

"13. *Urges* the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in the above context, to maintain and issue regular updates on its website of a list of countries that have not yet ratified the Convention and to encourage such countries to demonstrate their practical commitment to meet the deadline for universal ratification as decided upon by the World Conference;

"14. *Invites* States parties to the Convention to ratify the amendment to article 8 of the Convention, on the financing of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, and calls for adequate additional resources from the regular budget of the United Nations to enable the Committee to discharge its mandate fully;

"15. *Urges* all States parties to the Convention to intensify their efforts to implement the obligations that they have accepted under article 4 of the Convention, with due regard to the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and article 5 of the Convention;

"16. *Notes* that the Committee holds that the prohibition of the dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or racial hatred is compatible with the right to freedom of opinion and expression as outlined in article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in article 5 of the Convention;

"17. *Welcomes* the emphasis placed by the Committee on the importance of follow-up to the World Conference and the measures recommended to strengthen the implementation of the Convention as well as the functioning of the Committee;

"III
Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

"18. *Acknowledges* that the outcome of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance is on an equal footing with the outcomes of all the major United Nations conferences, summits and special sessions in the human rights and social fields;

"19. *Acknowledges* that the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, which was the third world conference against racism, was significantly different from the previous two conferences, as evidenced by the inclusion in its title of two important components relating to contemporary forms of racism, namely, xenophobia and related intolerance;

"20. *Emphasizes* that the basic responsibility for effectively combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance lies with States, and to this end stresses that States have the primary responsibility to ensure full and effective implementation of all commitments and recommendations contained in the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

"21. *Also emphasizes* the fundamental and complementary role of national human rights institutions, regional bodies or centres and civil society, working jointly with States towards the achievement of the objectives of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

"22. *Welcomes* the elaboration of national action plans by those States which have done so and affirms this trend as a demonstration of commitment for the elimination of all the scourges of racism at the national level, and calls

upon those States which have not yet done so to comply with their commitments undertaken at the World Conference;

"23. *Calls upon* all States to formulate and implement without delay, at the national, regional and international levels, policies and plans of action to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including their gender-based manifestations;

"24. *Recognizes* the fundamental role of civil society in the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, in particular in assisting States to develop regulations and strategies, in taking measures and action against such forms of discrimination and through follow-up implementation;

"25. *Decides* that the General Assembly, through its role in policy formulation, the Economic and Social Council, through its role in overall guidance and coordination, in accordance with their respective roles under the Charter of the United Nations and Assembly resolution 50/227 of 24 May 1996, and the Commission on Human Rights shall constitute a three-tiered intergovernmental process for the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

"26. *Stresses and reaffirms* its role as the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters related to the economic, social and related fields, in accordance with Chapter IX of the Charter, including in the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the goals and targets set at all the major United Nations conferences, summits and special sessions;

"27. *Welcomes* the second meeting of the group of independent eminent experts on the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, held in Geneva from 21 to 23 February 2005, in particular its programme of work as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 59/177, and the appeal of the experts to the Commission on Human Rights and the Assembly to adopt a plan for the five-year review of the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Plan of Action, and further welcomes regional initiatives under way in this regard;

"28. *Decides* that the Commission on Human Rights, as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council, shall have a central role in the monitoring of the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action within the United Nations system and in advising the Council thereon;

"29. *Expresses its appreciation* for the continuing work of the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action and the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, and endorses the outcomes of their fourth and fifth sessions respectively and calls for their implementation by all stakeholders;

"30. *Welcomes* the convening of the high-level seminar in January 2006 under the auspices of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights focusing on the elaboration of standards complementary to the

International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and on racism and the Internet, and encourages all States to participate in this seminar at the appropriate level;

"31. *Requests* the Secretary-General to reflect the outcome of the high-level seminar in his report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session on the follow-up to the World Conference;

"32. *Acknowledges* the centrality of resource mobilization, effective global partnership and international cooperation in the context of paragraphs 157 and 158 of the Durban Programme of Action for the successful realization of commitments undertaken at the World Conference, and to this end emphasizes the central role to be played by the group of independent eminent experts on the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action in mobilizing the necessary political will required for the successful implementation of the Declaration and Programme of Action;

"33. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the necessary resources for the effective fulfilment of the mandates of the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent and the group of independent eminent experts on the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

"34. *Expresses its concern* at the increasing incidence of racism in various sporting events, while noting with appreciation the efforts made by some sporting governing bodies to combat racism, and in this regard, invites the Fédération internationale de football association, in connection with the World Cup to be held in Germany in 2006, and in particular in the interest of promoting a world of sport free from racism and racial discrimination, to consider introducing a visible theme on non-racism in football, and requests the Secretariat to bring this matter to the attention of the Fédération internationale de football association;

"IV

Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and follow-up to his visits

"35. *Expresses its full support and appreciation* for the work of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and encourages its continuation;

"36. *Reiterates its call* to all Member States, intergovernmental organizations, relevant organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations to cooperate fully with the Special Rapporteur;

"37. *Recognizes with deep concern* the increase in anti-Semitism, Christianophobia and Islamophobia in various parts of the world, as well as the emergence of racial and violent movements based on racism and discriminatory ideas directed against Arab, Christian, Jewish and Muslim communities, communities of people of African descent, communities of people of Asian descent and other communities;

"38. *Calls upon* States to cooperate with the Special Rapporteur and to give serious consideration to his requests to visit their countries so as to enable him to fulfil his mandate fully and effectively;

"39. *Encourages* closer collaboration between the Special Rapporteur and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in particular the Anti-Discrimination Unit;

"40. *Urges* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide States, at their request, with advisory services and technical assistance to enable them to implement fully the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur;

"41. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Rapporteur with all the necessary human and financial assistance to carry out his mandate efficiently, effectively and expeditiously and to enable him to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session;

"42. *Endorses* the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Rapporteur, and encourages the continuation of his work, and calls for the implementation of those recommendations by all States and other relevant stakeholders;

"43. *Urges* Member States to consider implementing the recommendations contained in the reports of the Special Rapporteur and invites other relevant stakeholders to implement those recommendations;

"44. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give particular attention to the resurgence of racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia against national, ethnic, cultural and religious minorities, immigrant populations, asylum-seekers and refugees, largely through the erosion of their economic and social rights (housing, education, health) and the gradual loss of protection systems under the relevant international instruments;

"45. *Invites* Member States to demonstrate greater commitment to fighting racism in sport by conducting educational and awareness-raising activities and by very firmly condemning the perpetrators of racist incidents, in cooperation with national and international sports organizations;

"46. *Reiterates* that international sports bodies such as the Fédération internationale de football association, on the occasion of the World Cup to be held in Germany in 2006, should focus on the national dimension of the fight against racism by asking national federations to submit annual reports on racist incidents and action taken in response to them;

"V

General

"47. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session;

"48. *Decides* to remain seized of this important matter at its sixty-first session under the item entitled 'Elimination of racism and racial discrimination'."

13. Subsequently, the Russian Federation joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

14. At its 48th meeting, on 23 November, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/60/L.63/Rev.1.

15. At the same meeting, the Secretary read out a statement regarding financial provisions relating to the draft resolution (see A/C.3/60/SR.48).

16. Also at the same meeting, the representative of Jamaica (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) made a statement and orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) Preambular paragraph 12, which read:

"*Taking note also* of the report of the Secretary-General",

was deleted;

(b) In operative paragraph 13, the words "deadline for" were replaced by the words "goal of";

(c) In operative paragraph 14, the words "backlog caused by overdue reports submitted" were replaced by the words "delays in the submission of overdue reports";

(d) Operative paragraph 16, which read:

"16. *Welcomes* the work of the Committee in applying the Convention to the new and contemporary forms of racism and racial discrimination, bearing in mind the need to identify the gaps in the Convention for which complementary standards are necessary",

was replaced by:

"16. *Welcomes* the work of the Committee in applying the Convention to the new and contemporary forms of racism and racial discrimination, bearing in mind the need to identify the gaps in the existing international human rights instruments, notably the International Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, for which complementary standards are necessary";

(e) After operative paragraph 16, a new paragraph 17 was inserted, reading:

"17. *Recognizes* the contribution to be made to the above process by conducting an in-depth assessment and evaluation of the implementation of existing international human rights instruments by States parties",

and old paragraphs 17 to 30 were renumbered as operative paragraphs 18 to 31;

(f) Old operative paragraph 31 was renumbered as operative paragraph 32. That paragraph, which read:

"31. *Welcomes* the second meeting of the group of independent eminent experts, held in Geneva from 21 to 23 February 2005, in particular its programme of work as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 59/177",

was replaced by:

"32. *Welcomes* the second meeting of the group of independent eminent experts, held in Geneva from 21 to 23 February 2005, in particular its

programme of work, notes its appeal for convening a five-year review of the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, and in this context urges Member States and relevant stakeholders to give due consideration to its appeal with a view to its examination at the sixty-first session";

(g) Old operative paragraph 32, which read:

"32. *Decides* to convene a five-year review of implementation of the Durban Declaration and Plan of Action by no later than 2007, and to this end calls upon the Commission on Human Rights to act as a preparatory committee for this event, to formulate a concrete plan for the review and to provide regular updates and reports to both the Secretary-General and the General Assembly",

was deleted;

(h) In operative paragraph 34, the word "outcomes" was replaced by the word "outcome";

(i) Old operative paragraph 42, which read:

"42. *Recognizes with deep concern* the increase in various parts of the world of racial and violent movements based on racism and discriminatory ideas directed against communities of people of African descent, Asian and Arab descent, indigenous people and Christian, Jewish and Muslim and various religious communities",

was deleted;

(j) Operative paragraph 43 was renumbered as operative paragraph 42 and the words "and other communities" were added at the end of the paragraph;

(k) Operative paragraphs 44 to 47 were renumbered as operative paragraphs 43 to 46;

(l) Operative paragraph 48, which read:

"48. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur to give particular attention to the resurgence of racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia against national, ethnic, cultural and religious minorities, immigrant populations, asylum-seekers and refugees, largely through the erosion of their economic and social rights (housing, education, health) and the gradual loss of protection systems under the relevant international instruments, and to make recommendations thereon to Member States",

was deleted;

(m) After new operative paragraph 46, a new paragraph 47 was inserted, reading:

"47. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur to continue giving particular attention to the negative impact of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance on the full enjoyment of civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights by national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, immigrant populations, asylum seekers and refugees";

(n) Operative paragraph 49 was renumbered as operative paragraph 48 and the words "very firmly" were replaced by the word "strongly";

(o) Operative paragraph 50, which read:

"50. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the information summarized in his report is accurate and balanced by seeking the views of affected Member States, and in this regard strongly rejects the inclusion of views rather than activities of non-governmental organizations such as those contained in paragraph 67 of his report",

was deleted;

(p) Operative paragraphs 51 and 52 were renumbered as operative paragraphs 49 and 50;

(q) In new operative paragraph 49, the word "also" was deleted.

17. Also at the 48th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of South Africa (on behalf of the Southern African Development Community) and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (see A/C.3/60/SR.48).

18. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement and requested a recorded vote on the draft resolution (see A/C.3/60/SR.48).

19. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/59/L.63/Rev.1, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 172 to 3, with 2 abstentions (see para. 22, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia and Montenegro, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former

Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Israel, Marshall Islands, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Australia, Canada.

20. Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Israel and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the European Union); after the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Jamaica (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China) and Botswana.

III. Recommendations of the Third Committee

21. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Draft resolution I
Inadmissibility of certain practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

The General Assembly,

Guided by the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[1] the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[2] the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination[3] and other relevant human rights instruments,

Recalling the provisions of Commission on Human Rights resolutions 2004/16 of 16 April 2004[4] and 2005/5 of 14 April 2005,[5]

Recalling also the Charter of the Nuremberg Tribunal and the Judgement of the Tribunal, which recognized the Waffen SS organization and all its integral parts as criminal and declared it responsible for many war crimes and crimes against humanity,

Recalling further the relevant provisions of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance on 8 September 2001,[6] in particular paragraph 2 of the Declaration and paragraph 86 of the Programme of Action,

Recalling equally the study undertaken by the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,[7] and taking note of his report,[8]

Alarmed, in this regard, at the spread in many parts of the world of various extremist political parties, movements and groups, including neo-Nazis and skinhead groups,

1. *Reaffirms* the provision of the Durban Declaration,[6] in which States condemned the persistence and resurgence of neo-Nazism, neo-Fascism and violent nationalist prejudice and stated that these phenomena could never be justified in any instance or in any circumstances;

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[1] Resolution 217 A (III).
[2] See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
[3] Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.
[4] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2004, Supplement No. 3* (E/2004/23), chap. I, sect. A.
[5] Ibid., *2005, Supplement No. 3* (E/2005/23), chap. I, sect. A.
[6] See A/CONF.189/12 and Corr.1, chap. I.
[7] E/CN.4/2005/18 and Add.1-6.
[8] See A/60/283.

2. *Expresses deep concern* over the glorification of the Nazi movement and former members of the Waffen SS organization, including by erecting monuments and memorials as well as holding public demonstrations in the name of the glorification of the Nazi past, the Nazi movement and neo-Nazism;

3. *Notes with concern* the increase in the number of racist incidents in several countries and the rise of skinhead groups, which have been responsible for many of these incidents, as observed by the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

4. *Reaffirms* that such acts may be qualified to fall within the scope of activities described in article 4 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,[3] and that they represent a clear and manifest abuse of the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association, as well as the rights to freedom of opinion and expression within the meaning of these rights as guaranteed by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[1] the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[2] and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

5. *Stresses* that the practices described above do injustice to the memory of the countless victims of crimes against humanity committed in the Second World War, in particular those committed by the SS organization, and poison the minds of young people, in particular in the year of the sixtieth anniversary of victory in the Second World War and the liberation of Auschwitz and other concentration camps, and that these practices are incompatible with the obligations of States Members of the United Nations under its Charter and are incompatible with the goals and principles of the Organization;

6. *Also stresses* that such practices fuel contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and contribute to the spread and multiplication of various extremist political parties, movements and groups, including neo-Nazis and skinhead groups;

7. *Emphasizes* the need to take the necessary measures to put an end to the practices described above, and calls upon States to take more effective measures to combat these phenomena and the extremist movements, which pose a real threat to democratic values;

8. *Reaffirms* that according to article 4 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, States parties to this instrument are, inter alia, under the obligation:

(a) To condemn all propaganda and all organizations that are based on ideas of racial superiority or that attempt to justify or promote racial hatred and discrimination in any form;

(b) To undertake to adopt immediate and positive measures designed to eradicate all incitement to, or acts of, such discrimination with due regard to the principles embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the rights expressly set forth in article 5 of the Convention;

(c) To declare as an offence punishable by law all dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or hatred, incitement to racial discrimination, as well as all acts of violence or incitement to such acts against any race or group of persons of

another colour or ethnic origin, and also the provision of any assistance to racist activities, including the financing thereof;

(d) To declare illegal and prohibit organizations and organized and all other propaganda activities that promote and incite racial discrimination and to recognize participation in such organizations or activities as an offence punishable by law;

(e) To prohibit public authorities or public institutions, national or local, from promoting or inciting racial discrimination;

9. *Recalls* the request of the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 2005/5 that the Special Rapporteur continue to reflect on this issue, make relevant recommendations in his report to the Commission at its sixty-second session and seek and take into account in this regard the views of Governments and non-governmental organizations;

10. *Invites* Governments and non-governmental organizations to cooperate fully with the Special Rapporteur in the exercise of the aforementioned task;

11. *Decides* to remain seized of the issue.

Draft resolution II
Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 59/177 of 20 December 2004, in which it firmly consolidated the global drive for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and recognized the absolute necessity and the imperative nature of the political will for the achievement of the commitments undertaken in the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, held in Durban, South Africa, from 31 August to 8 September 2001,[1]

Recalling also its resolution 58/160 of 22 December 2003, in which it decided to place emphasis on the concrete implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action as a solid foundation for a broad-based consensus for further actions and initiatives towards the total elimination of the scourge of racism,

Recalling further its resolutions 57/195 of 18 December 2002, in which it outlined the important roles and responsibilities of the various organs of the United Nations and other stakeholders at the international, regional and national levels, including, in particular, the Commission on Human Rights, and 56/266 of 27 March 2002, in which it endorsed the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action as constituting a solid foundation for further action and initiatives towards the total elimination of the scourge of racism,

Reiterating that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and have the potential to contribute constructively to the development and well-being of their societies, and that any doctrine of racial superiority is scientifically false, morally condemnable, socially unjust and dangerous and must be rejected, together with theories that attempt to determine the existence of separate human races,

Convinced that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance manifest themselves in a differentiated manner for women and girls and may be among the factors leading to a deterioration in their living conditions, poverty, violence, multiple forms of discrimination and the limitation or denial of their human rights, and recognizing the need to integrate a gender perspective into relevant policies, strategies and programmes of action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in order to address multiple forms of discrimination,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolutions 2002/68 of 25 April 2002,[2] 2003/30 of 23 April 2003,[3] 2004/88 of 22 April 2004[4] and 2005/64 of

[1] See A/CONF.189/12 and Corr.1, chap. I.

[2] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2002, Supplement No. 3* (E/2002/23), chap. II, sect. A.

[3] Ibid., *2003, Supplement No. 3* (E/2003/23), chap. II, sect. A.

[4] Ibid., *2004, Supplement No. 3* (E/2004/23), chap. II, sect. A.

20 April 2005,[5] by which the international community put into effect mechanisms for the effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action,

Underlining the primacy of political will, international cooperation and adequate funding at the national, regional and international levels for the successful implementation of the Durban Programme of Action,

Alarmed at the increase in racist violence and xenophobic ideas in many parts of the world, in political circles, in the sphere of public opinion and in society at large, inter alia, as a result of the resurgent activities of associations established on the basis of racist and xenophobic platforms and charters, and the persistent use of those platforms and charters to promote or incite racist ideologies,

Underlining the importance of urgently eliminating continuing and violent trends involving racism and racial discrimination, and conscious that any form of impunity for crimes motivated by racist and xenophobic attitudes plays a role in weakening the rule of law and democracy, tends to encourage the recurrence of such crimes and requires resolute action and cooperation for its eradication,

Welcoming the determination of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to profile and increase the visibility of the struggle against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and her intention to make this a cross-cutting issue in the activities and programmes of her Office,

Taking note of the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,[6]

I
Basic general principles

1. *Acknowledges* that no derogation from the prohibition of racial discrimination, genocide, the crime of apartheid or slavery is permitted, as defined in the obligations under the relevant human rights instruments;

2. *Expresses its profound concern about and its unequivocal condemnation* of all forms of racism and racial discrimination, including related acts of racially motivated violence, xenophobia and intolerance, as well as propaganda activities and organizations that attempt to justify or promote racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in any form;

3. *Expresses deep concern* at recent attempts to establish hierarchies among emerging and resurgent forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and urges States to adopt measures to address these scourges with the same emphasis and vigour with a view to preventing this practice and protecting victims;

4. *Stresses* that States and international organizations have a responsibility to ensure that measures taken in the struggle against terrorism do not discriminate in purpose or effect on grounds of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin, and urges all States to rescind or refrain from all forms of racial profiling;

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[5] Ibid., *2005, Supplement No. 3* (E/2005/23), chap. II, sect. A.

[6] A/60/283.

5. *Recognizes* that States should implement and enforce appropriate and effective legislative, judicial, regulatory and administrative measures to prevent and protect against acts of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, thereby contributing to the prevention of human rights violations;

6. *Emphasizes* that it is the responsibility of States to adopt effective measures to combat criminal acts motivated by racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including measures to ensure that such motivations are considered an aggravating factor for the purposes of sentencing, to prevent those crimes from going unpunished and to ensure the rule of law;

7. *Urges* all States to review and, where necessary, revise their immigration laws, policies and practices so that they are free of racial discrimination and compatible with their obligations under international human rights instruments;

8. *Condemns* the misuse of print, audio-visual and electronic media and new communication technologies, including the Internet, to incite violence motivated by racial hatred, and calls upon States to take all necessary measures to combat this form of racism in accordance with the commitments that they have undertaken under the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action,[1] in particular paragraph 147 of the Programme of Action, in accordance with existing international and regional standards of freedom of expression and taking all necessary measures to guarantee the right to freedom of opinion and expression;

9. *Encourages* all States to include in their educational curricula and social programmes at all levels, as appropriate, knowledge of and tolerance and respect for foreign cultures, peoples and countries;

10. *Stresses* the responsibility of States to mainstream a gender perspective in the design and development of prevention, education and protection measures aimed at the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance at all levels, to ensure that they effectively target the distinct situations of women and men;

II
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

11. *Reaffirms* that universal adherence to and full implementation of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination[7] are of paramount importance for the promotion of equality and non-discrimination in the world;

12. *Reiterates* the call made by the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, in paragraph 75 of the Durban Programme of Action to achieve universal ratification of the Convention by 2005 and for all States to consider making the declaration envisaged under article 14 of the Convention, and endorses the grave concern expressed by the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 2005/64[5] to the effect that, with one hundred and seventy ratifications and only forty-six declarations, the deadline for universal ratification decided by the Conference has, regrettably, not been realized;

[7] Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

13. *Urges*, in the above context, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to maintain and issue regular updates on its website of a list of countries that have not yet ratified the Convention and to encourage such countries to demonstrate their practical commitment to meet the goal of universal ratification as decided upon by the World Conference;

14. *Expresses concern* at the serious delays in the submission of overdue reports to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, which impedes the effectiveness of the Committee, and makes a strong appeal to all States parties to the Convention to comply with their treaty obligations;

15. *Invites* States parties to the Convention to ratify the amendment to article 8 of the Convention, on the financing of the Committee, and calls for adequate additional resources from the regular budget of the United Nations to enable the Committee to discharge its mandate fully;

16. *Welcomes* the work of the Committee in applying the Convention to the new and contemporary forms of racism and racial discrimination, bearing in mind the need to identify the gaps in the existing international human rights instruments, notably the International Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, for which complementary standards are necessary;

17. *Recognizes* the contribution to be made to the above process by conducting an in-depth assessment and evaluation of the implementation of existing international human rights instruments by States parties;

18. *Urges* all States parties to the Convention to intensify their efforts to implement the obligations that they have accepted under article 4 of the Convention, with due regard to the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[8] and article 5 of the Convention;

19. *Notes* that the Committee holds that the prohibition of the dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or racial hatred is compatible with the right to freedom of opinion and expression as outlined in article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in article 5 of the Convention;

20. *Welcomes* the emphasis placed by the Committee on the importance of follow-up to the World Conference and the measures recommended to strengthen the implementation of the Convention as well as the functioning of the Committee;[9]

III
Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

21. *Acknowledges* that the outcome of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance is on an equal footing with the outcomes of all the major United Nations conferences, summits and special sessions in the human rights and social fields;

22. *Also acknowledges* that the World Conference, which was the third world conference against racism, was significantly different from the previous two

[8] Resolution 217 A (III).

[9] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 18* (A/57/18), chap. XI.

conferences, as evidenced by the inclusion in its title of two important components relating to contemporary forms of racism, namely, xenophobia and related intolerance;

23. *Emphasizes* that the basic responsibility for effectively combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance lies with States, and to this end stresses that States have the primary responsibility to ensure full and effective implementation of all commitments and recommendations contained in the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

24. *Also emphasizes* the fundamental and complementary role of national human rights institutions, regional bodies or centres and civil society, working jointly with States towards the achievement of the objectives of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

25. *Welcomes* the steps taken by numerous Governments, in particular the elaboration and implementation of national action plans to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and steps taken by national human rights institutions and non-governmental organizations, towards the full implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, and affirms this trend as a demonstration of commitment for the elimination of all scourges of racism at the national level;

26. *Calls upon* all States that have not yet elaborated their national action plans on the combating of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance to comply with their commitments undertaken at the World Conference;

27. *Also calls upon* all States to formulate and implement without delay, at the national, regional and international levels, policies and plans of action to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including their gender-based manifestations;

28. *Urges* States to support the activities of existing regional bodies or centres that combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in their respective regions, and recommends the establishment of such bodies in all regions where they do not exist;

29. *Recognizes* the fundamental role of civil society in the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, in particular in assisting States to develop regulations and strategies, in taking measures and action against such forms of discrimination and through follow-up implementation;

30. *Decides* that the General Assembly, through its role in policy formulation, the Economic and Social Council, through its role in overall guidance and coordination, in accordance with their respective roles under the Charter of the United Nations and Assembly resolution 50/227 of 24 May 1996, and the Commission on Human Rights shall constitute a three-tiered intergovernmental process for the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

31. *Stresses and reaffirms* its role as the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters related to the economic, social and related fields, in accordance with Chapter IX of the Charter, including in the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the goals and

targets set at all the major United Nations conferences, summits and special sessions;

32. *Welcomes* the second meeting of the group of independent eminent experts, held in Geneva from 21 to 23 February 2005, in particular its programme of work, notes its appeal for convening a five-year review of the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, and in this context urges Member States and relevant stakeholders to give due consideration to its appeal with a view to its examination at the sixty-first session;

33. *Reaffirms* that the Commission on Human Rights, as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council, shall have a central role in the monitoring of the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action within the United Nations system and in advising the Council thereon;

34. *Expresses its appreciation* for the continuing work in follow-up to the World Conference, and in this regard endorses the outcome of the third session of the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, while taking note of the outcome of the fourth session of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, and calls for their implementation by all stakeholders;

35. *Welcomes* the convening of the high-level seminar in January 2006 under the auspices of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights as set out in Commission on Human Rights resolution 2005/64, and encourages all States to participate in this seminar at the appropriate level;

36. *Acknowledges* the centrality of resource mobilization, effective global partnership and international cooperation in the context of paragraphs 157 and 158 of the Durban Programme of Action for the successful realization of commitments undertaken at the World Conference, and to this end emphasizes the central role to be played by the group of independent eminent experts on the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action in mobilizing the necessary political will required for the successful implementation of the Declaration and Programme of Action;

37. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the necessary resources for the effective fulfilment of the mandates of the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent and the group of independent eminent experts on the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

38. *Expresses its concern* at the increasing incidence of racism in various sporting events, while noting with appreciation the efforts made by some governing bodies of the various sporting codes to combat racism, and in this regard invites all international sporting bodies to promote, through their national, regional and international federations, a world of sport free from racism and racial discrimination;

39. *Invites*, in this context, the Fédération internationale de football association, in connection with the 2006 and 2010 soccer World Cup tournaments to be held in Germany and in South Africa, respectively, to consider introducing a visible theme on non-racism in football, and requests the Secretary-General to bring

this invitation to the attention of the Fédération and to bring the issue of racism in sport to the attention of other relevant international sporting bodies;

IV
Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and follow-up to his visits

40. *Expresses its full support and appreciation* for the work of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and encourages its continuation;

41. *Reiterates its call* to all Member States, intergovernmental organizations, relevant organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations to cooperate fully with the Special Rapporteur, and calls upon States to consider responding favourably to his requests for visits so as to enable him to fulfil his mandate fully and effectively;

42. *Recognizes with deep concern* the increase in anti-Semitism, Christianophobia and Islamophobia in various parts of the world, as well as the emergence of racial and violent movements based on racism and discriminatory ideas directed against Arab, Christian, Jewish and Muslim communities, communities of people of African descent and communities of people of Asian descent and other communities;

43. *Encourages* closer collaboration between the Special Rapporteur and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in particular the Anti-Discrimination Unit;

44. *Urges* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide States, at their request, with advisory services and technical assistance to enable them to implement fully the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur;

45. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Rapporteur with all the necessary human and financial assistance to carry out his mandate efficiently, effectively and expeditiously and to enable him to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session;

46. *Takes note* of the recommendations contained in the interim report of the Special Rapporteur, and urges Member States and other relevant stakeholders to consider implementing these recommendations;

47. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur to continue giving particular attention to the negative impact of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance on the full enjoyment of civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights by national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, immigrant populations, asylum seekers and refugees;

48. *Invites* Member States to demonstrate greater commitment to fighting racism in sport by conducting educational and awareness-raising activities and by strongly condemning the perpetrators of racist incidents, in cooperation with national and international sports organizations;

V
General

49. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session;

50. *Decides* to remain seized of this important matter at its sixty-first session under the item entitled "Elimination of racism and racial discrimination".

22. The Third Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Report of the Secretary-General under agenda item 69

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action.[1]

[1] A/60/307 and Corr.1 and 2.